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No. 16767

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Weekly News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to
any part of the world \$1.
per annum.

統八月二年七百九十五年

SONGKONG. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917.

己亥年六月廿一

PRICE. \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to have the
Colonial Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.

Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register themselves
under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.O.O.
and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.00 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and peak tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time table,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptrollers order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
華字日報

THE LEAPING CHINIAN POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong.
\$17.00 to all Coasts Asia.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

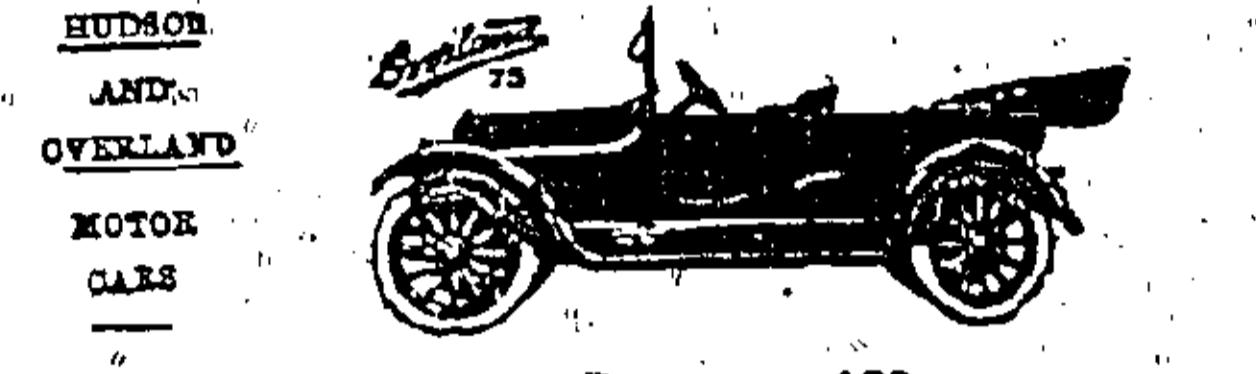
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.

INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

W. S. BAILEY & Co. Ltd.
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KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

FOR THE RELIEF OF ALL CATARRHAL
COMPLAINTS SUCH AS COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, AND SORENESS OF THE
CHEST.

PRICE 50 CENTS AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd.

Established 1883.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
1" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID
5" to 15"
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4 STRAND
3" to 16"
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

601

WATSON'S

E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

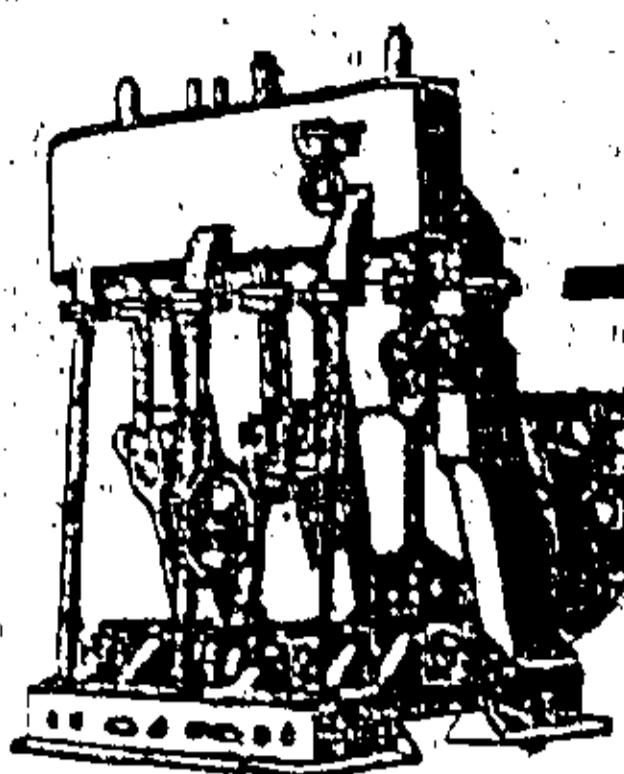
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 455.
Shipyard: Sham Sui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG FENG WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES



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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

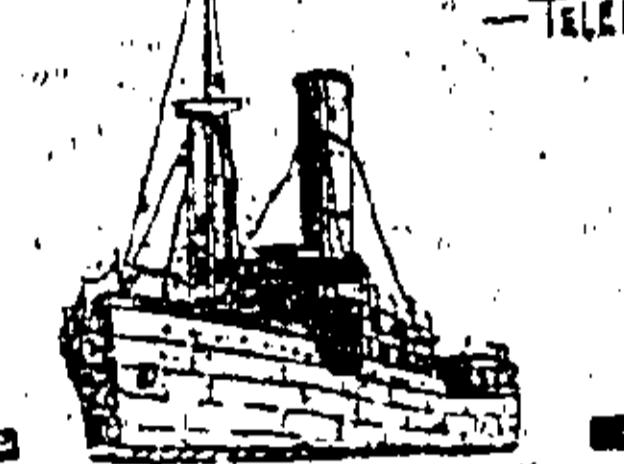
THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:

TELEGRAPHIC ADD.
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TELEPHONE No. 212



GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADmirably situated at VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminal, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies

rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day, max.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "Peaceful", P. O. PEDESTAL, Manager.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

AND

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:

HANKOW.

SHANGHAI.

CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

A LL Electric Tram, Bus, Entrance
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings
Hot and Cold Water System throughout

Best of Food and Service

TELEPHONE 372.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA", J. WICHELL,

Manager.

THE AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR TO

AMERICA.

ANALYST.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The New York Herald demands that

passports should be handed to Count

Tarnowka, the Austro-Hungarian

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

UNRESTRICTED
SUBMARINISM
COMMENCED.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY'S COMMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 7.

An Admiralty communiqué states
the *Port Adelaide* carrying passengers
from London to Australia, was torpedoed
without warning on Saturday. The
passengers were landed at Vigo.

The Peruvian sailing ship *Lorton* was
sunk by submarine on Monday in
Spanish territorial waters.

The Admiralty comments that these
incidents emphasize the withdrawal of
Germany's pledge to the United States
not to sink passenger ships without
warning and claim the consideration of
neutrals.

SHIPS SUNK.

53 SUNK THIS MONTH.

LONDON, Feb. 7.

7.50 a.m.

Seven British, five Norwegian, ships;
one Swedish, one Spanish, one Danish
and one Russian have been sunk.

6.30 p.m.

The sinkings reported in February
number 53, of which 22 aggregating
54,600 tons have been sunk in the
past twenty-four hours. The latter
figure includes 18 British.

The list surprises some of the
German ruler's victims.

No great anxiety is felt as it was
anticipated that the daily average of
the sinkings would be raised for a
short period.

1.35 p.m.

The following ships have been
sunk: Steamer *Hurstwood* (British);
barque *Garnetall* (Russian).

Four of the *Hurstwood's* crew
were killed.

THE BELGIAN RELIEF SHIPS.

The Danish steamer *Larskrue* is
believed to have been sunk. She

carried a cargo of maize for the
the Belgian Relief Commission. The
sinking of this ship is contrary to the
German assurance to the American

and Spanish Ministers at Brussels,
that Belgian Relief Ships should not
be interfered with. Eight relief
ships are now at sea and thirty are
held up in various ports. Should
they be delayed another week many
people in Belgium and the North of
France will starve.

AN ADMIRAL'S VIEW.

In the House of Commons Admiral
Sir Hedworth Meux declared that
there was every reason to hope that
the same success which had attended
the destruction of Zeppelins was
in a fair way of being realised in
countering submarines.

INTERNED GERMAN MERCHANT
MEN AT PUERTO RICO.

SURROUNDED BY MILITARY
GUARDS.

Puerto Rico, Feb. 7.

Military guards surround the interned
German merchant ships *Oden*

INTIMATIONS

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, VICTORIA BUILDINGS on SATURDAY, 10th February, 1917, at 11 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the REPORT of DIRECTORS together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 1st to SATURDAY, 10th February, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building Company Limited.

Hongkong, Jan. 25, 1917. 1446

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th February, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th February to the 12th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers

Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1917. 1454

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on SATURDAY, 17th February, 1917, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a statement of Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1916, with the report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 17th February, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

J. H. TAGGART, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1917. 1468

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the CIVY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 24th of FEBRUARY, 1917, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of Shares of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 12th FEBRUARY, to SATURDAY, the 24th FEBRUARY, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1917. 1469

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS on 15th day of January, 1917, the Yatateo Police found CARGO BOAT no. 9630 V in Yamate Bay with a quantity of coal aboard; the said junk having been apparently abandoned by the master and crew.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that if the said junk and coal be not lawfully claimed within ten days from date the same WILL BE SOLD.

(Signed) C. M. MESSER,
Captain's Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1917. 1470

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have this day AUTHORISED Mr. P. M. N. da SILVA to sign our firm's name...

WORCESTER & LAMMERT.
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917. 1473

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to intimate that they have now OPENED a BRANCH OFFICE in Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

(Inc. in U.S.A.)

Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1917. 1466

SECOND 5% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1918.

ALTHOUGH the subscription lists were closed on the 26th December, the RUSSO ASIATIC BANK, Hongkong, is prepared to ACCEPT ORDERS for the above Loan up to the 13th FEBRUARY, on the subscription terms as previously advertised.

Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1917. 1472

RELIABLE LONDON SELLING AGENTS.

WE will sell for you your products:- General producer, Oil seeds, Beans, Oils, Hides, Wool, Gum, Fibre, Tea, etc. SEND US YOUR SAMPLES. WE WILL VALUE THEM, WILL MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

Write to:- D. H. NEYSHEHIR & CO., 503 and 552, Mansion House Chambers, 11, Queen Victoria Street, London.

N.B.—Only first-class firms need reply.

Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1917. 1472

COLUMBIA NEW DANCE RECORDS.

550 "Mighty Like a Rose" Waltz

(A Perfect Day)

551 "Tina" Eric-A-Brac

552 "On with the Dance" Cecile

553 "Leo Faist Medley" One-Step

554 "At a Georgia Camp" Meeting

555 "The Magic Melody" Fox-Trot

(Georgia Grand)

556 "The Modern Demand for Love"

The modern demand for speed, and the improved facilities for calling have materially shortened the time available for the inspection of the galleries of "The Rock" or of the catacombs and the Saracenic Church of the Knights Templars at Malta. But if these glimpses of the romance of the East—leading to the subsequent life-long "call" to that quarter of the globe spoken of by Kipling—fail us nowadays, have they not been replaced by dangers from enemy torpedoes and mines, referred to by the P. and O. Chairman in his address, that should surely satisfy any passenger on the lookout for romance of a very up-to-date kind? And while on this topic it may well be asked, as recently suggested, whether or why it is not possible to commission and arm the larger ships of the P. and O. service, and so render them, if not immune from attack, at least able to hold their own, with or without an attack by a German submarine?

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PYERIS.

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER
IS AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF
A WELL KNOWN SPA.
BLEND'S PERFECTLY WITH WHISKY,
AN EXCELLENT TABLE WATER.

Prices:
Pints 90 cts. per doz.
Splits 60 cts. per doz.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone No. 436.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO Via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND
MANILA.

THE Steamship KOREA MARU.

The above named Steamer, having arrived, Consignment of Oceano, hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-charge, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining uncharged on FRIDAY, 9th February, at Noon, will be landed at Godown's risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining uncharged on TUESDAY, 13th February, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 15th February, at 10 A.M.

No claims will be recognized if filed after the 25th February, 1917.

T. DAICO,
Agent,

Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1917. 1477

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED) etc.

SATURDAY, the 17th February, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms No. 8, DE VILLE HOUSE, Corner of Ice House Street.

A consignment of

HOUSEHOLD LINEN, &c.

Consisting of

Sheets, Table Cloth, Serviettes, Towels and Bath Sheets, Dusters, Bed-spreads, Lady's and Gent's Handkerchiefs, Pillow Cases, Underskirts, Ladies Underwear.

Also

A number of Lady's Sweater Coats (new)

And

A number of lots of Lace Curtains.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1917. 1478

THE DIARY.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes' and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10.—
11 a.m.—Kowloon Land and Building Co.'s Meeting.

Noon—Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co.'s Meeting.

2.15 p.m.—Cricket: H. E. C. C. v. K. C. C. at Kowloon.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Clothing and Effects of late A. W. Button at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Laying of Foundation Stone of new Chinese Y.M.C.A. building by Bishop Lander.

Inspection of the H.K. Police Reserve by H.E. the Governor.

SUNDAY, Feb. 11.—
1.30 p.m.—Auction of one Grafonola and Books on Gardening.

MONDAY, Feb. 12.—
8.15 p.m.—Concert at Helena May Institute.

TUESDAY, Feb. 13.—
1.30 p.m.—Auction of one Grafonola and Books on Gardening.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14.—
8.15 p.m.—Concert at Helena May Institute.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15.—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous Stock (Lady's Silk, Hats and Boots and Shoes etc.)

FRIDAY, Feb. 16.—
11 a.m.—Kowloon Land and Building Settlement Day.

SATURDAY, Feb. 17.—
Noon—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation's Meeting.

SUNDAY, Feb. 18.—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Books, etc.

MONDAY, Feb. 19.—
11 a.m.—Hongkong Hotel Co. Meeting.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20.—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24.—
Noon—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation's Meeting.

TUESDAY, Feb. 27 & WED. Feb. 28.—
Hongkong Jockey Club Race Meeting.

means has yet to be defined. Japan, and Great Britain also, having had to fight for the possession of the territory, China could not reasonably expect that territory to be handed over to her immediately the war is at an end, without payment of compensation. There are two points which are generally overlooked when comments are made in the Chinese Press on this question. The first is that the Kiaochow Agreement itself contemplated the eventual restoration of the territory to China—at the end of ninety-nine years from the conclusion of the Agreement. Did the expression in the Japanese ultimatum about the eventual restoration of the territory to China mean anything more than the taking over of the Agreement in its entirety?—i.e. that "eventual restoration" bears the meaning of "at the end of the period of ninety-nine years from the date of the lease to Germany." The second point is that Germany stipulated in the Agreement that if she gave up her interest in the leased territory before the expiration of ninety-nine years, China should take over the whole area and pay Germany for whatever German property might at the time of surrender be there situated. Now, if at the conclusion of peace, this territory were to be surrendered to China, what about Germany's claim to compensation from China? And what about the further stipulation that: "In case of such surrender" taking place, Germany shall be at liberty to lease some other place along the coast?" In view of the whole of the circumstances we doubt very much whether "eventual restoration to China" means any earlier date than 1998, when the Kiaochow lease would terminate by effluxion of time.

THE MAGISTRACY.

SNATCHING A GOLD BANGLE.

A Chinese belonging to Kowloon City was charged with the theft of a gold bangle from a small boy. It was alleged that while the child was watching a bridal procession the defendant seized him, snatched the bangle from his wrist, and after knocking him down, escaped.

Inspector Grant said that the bangle had been sold to a goldsmith at Yau Ma Tei, but unfortunately was melted down before the Police arrived. The boy, however, recognized the defendant as the man who had stolen his bangle, pointing him out from six other men during the identification parade.

The goldsmith appeared in the witness box and testified that he paid the defendant \$1,35 for a bangle of plain rolled gold which he later melted down.

The defendant who pleaded guilty, stated that he had been severely beaten by the Police and forced to admit having committed the offence, under threat of being held in the Hongkong jail for a long time.

The case was remanded until next Tuesday.

SHIP'S CAPTAIN CHARGED.

The Captain of the steamer Sui Kai, a Portuguese, appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, this morning in answer to three charges.—First, with using his ship to import 1,400 taels of prepared opium into the Colony on February 6th; secondly, with importing that amount of opium into the Colony on the same date; and thirdly, that he assisted others to import the contraband drug into the Colony.

The hearing was fixed for next week and the defendant held at \$20,000 bail.

It was mentioned that Mr. Grist would appear as solicitor for the defence.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LEGAL AND GENERAL

The Mounted Section of the Volunteer Reserves will parade on the road outside the Law Courts at 4.35 p.m. to-morrow. Dress: Drill order.

It is stated that His Excellency M. de Cartier, Belgian Minister at Peking, will be transferred to Washington and will probably be leaving Peking early in March for his new post.

Mr. George Hogg has returned to the Colony to resume charge of the International Bank. Mr. Marshall leaves in the course of a few days on transfer to Yokohama.

The Consul-General for the Netherlands informs us that the Netherlands Indian Government has declared Hongkong to be an infected port on account of plague. We may remark that only two cases have been reported since the beginning of the year.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE.

The second lecture on Ruskin will be given by Mrs. Ralphs to-morrow morning (Friday).

A lecture on "Spanish and Portuguese Colonies at the Beginning of the 16th Century" will be delivered by Mr. G. P. de Martin, B. A., on Monday, the 19th instant, at 5.30 p.m.

HONGKONG ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

Mrs. Patten, No. 125, The Peak, has kindly consented to accept the Honorary Secretaryship and Mrs. Alabaster to take charge of the Wool Department of the above Association, in place of Mrs. Greaves who is leaving shortly for home.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

3.30 p.m.
Def. Indo. \$129 sales
China Sugars 125 b. & sales
Mallabone 124 buyers
Wharves 85 buyers
Cements 11.40 buyers
Waterboats 164 buyers
Shai Cottons 116 sales
Langkats 21 sales

TEN the slightest tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous disease. Stop it once with Chantreine's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and druggists.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say "cure of colds" for the quick cure of all sorts of colds. For the quick cure of all sorts of colds, Chantreine's Cough Remedy. It can always be had in any apothecary and a pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and druggists.

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG POLICEMEN.

BRAVERY AND LONG SERVICE.

H.E. The Governor yesterday afternoon inspected the Police Force of the Colony in the compound of the Central Police Station and presented many medals to members of the European, Indian and Chinese sections for bravery, long service, and efficient work when on duty.

Chief Detective Inspector Marston was presented with a third class medal for "good work on staff."

Fourth class medals for "long and faithful service, twenty years" were presented to Inspectors P. O'Sullivan and R. McDonald.

Gurdit Singh was presented with a medal for rescuing two men from the harbour.

Mohamed Hayat, for rescuing a man from the harbour.

Lau Fat, for bravery in arresting a murderer.

Kwong Sang, for "zeal and pluck in arresting a robber."

Lau Yau Cheong, for "zeal and pluck."

Karim Butsch, for saving life in the harbour.

P. C. Samy (Police Reserve) for arresting a burglar.

All the foregoing were presented with fourth class medals.

Gurdit Singh rescued two Chinese who accidentally fell into the harbour, on August 4th, 1916. When he had entered the water, Gurdit Singh was out of his depth, and was dragged by the two men, who dragged him down twice. Finally, after being in considerable danger, he succeeded in getting the two men ashore.

Mohamed Hayat rescued a Chinese, who subsequently expired, on September 20th, 1916. He saw the man struggling in the water, at once removed his belt and revolver, and jumped into the harbour. Owing to the rough sea, rain and darkness, the constable had considerable trouble in bringing the man ashore, but eventually succeeded in doing so, with the help of a coolie, who has been suitably rewarded.

Lau Fat had an exciting experience at 10, Bridge Street. The P.C. knew that the murderer was carrying a revolver, and, although he himself was unarmed, arrested the man. The murderer attempted to fire his revolver, but the weapon jammed, and to this the P.C. probably owes his life.

His Worship said that he did not believe the story told by the complainant.

ANCHOR CASE AGAIN

REMANDED.

The case in which a former Chief Officer of the steamer Hud is charged on remand with the theft of two anchors, was again brought before Mr. J. R. Wood.

The Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. McL. Messer) appeared in Court to continue the prosecution but as Mr. Jenkins, who is defending, was unable to be present this morning, the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

CHANG HSUN AND THE LUNAR NEW YEAR.

KOWTOW CEREMONY REVIVED.

Chang Hsun's conservatism or rather his defiance of the new order of things, has found expression in the celebration of the Lunar New Year at his headquarters at Hanchow. Many of the antiquated forms of rites and ceremonies such as kowtowing etc. were observed in Chang Hsun's yamen this year.

A report states that all the officials at Hanchow went to Chang Hsun's head-quarters and offered New Year greetings to the General early in the morning. Each of them kowtowed before Chang Hsun upon the latter appearing to receive greetings. Later in the morning Chang Hsun inspected his troops with much ostentation. A grand review outside the south gate of Hanchow was held, in which over twenty wings of the General's braves took part. Gambling was permitted to take place in the streets; and groups of Chang Hsun's men were seen gambling at every street corner. Ni Shih-chung, the Governor of Anhui and Chang Hsun's partner in notorious, specially went to Hanchow to offer New Year greetings to the latter. Notwithstanding the order of the Government prohibiting the exchange of New Year greeting messages between officials, Chang Hsun despatched scores of telegrams to the Tu Chuns of other provinces and other high officials of the Government on the occasion.—*Peking Gazette*.

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BEWARE OF COLDS.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

MEN'S CLUB ENTERTAINMENT.

At the Men's Club, Seamen's Institute, last evening, the fourteenth and concluding Social Evening of the season was held. The audience completely filled the hall.

Among those present were His Excellency The Governor, Hon. Mr. Claud Seaver, (Colonial Secretary), Major-General Ventris, Miss Ventris, the Bishop of Victoria and the Misses Lander, Hon. H. C. Pollock, K.C., the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt, Rev. N. Pope, and Rev. W. H. Featherstone.

With flags and bunting lent by the Navy, the hall and stage had been decorated by Privates W. J. Jarman, G. Bishop, R. Shortman, J. R. Rosen, J. Parker, G. Fisher, G. W. Williams, J. Humphreys, G. Butcher and W. Hobin.

An interesting and amusing programme had been arranged, the contributors to it including His Excellency the Governor, Hon. Mr. Claud Seaver, Hon. Mr. H

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRITISH PARLIAMENT REOPENED.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Feb. 7.

The opening of Parliament was short of its customary splendour but was animated by a stern and practical spirit appropriate to the critical times. The thrones were shrouded in white cloths, almost sepulchral, from beneath which heavy folds of Imperial purple emerged spreading over the steps of the dais. Peers on the floor of the House were in walking dress, mostly costly furs, instead of the usual Court costume, feathers and coronets. It was noteworthy that a large number of Peers, young and middle-aged, were in khaki and navy blue. The only bright colours were the Judges' scarlet, contrasting with the white-robed Prelates. The Ambassadors were in uniform on the left of the throne.

When Their Majesties, the King leading the Queen by the hand, entered the lights, which hitherto had been subdued, were raised, shedding a brilliant glow on the illustrious assemblage.

The King wore an admiral's uniform. The Queen was a stately figure in black with ropes of pearls and a big diamond plaque.

After their Majesties were seated on their thrones, there was a long pause awaiting the members of the House of Commons. Then the King, putting on his hat, read the speech in a strong penetrating voice, audible to everyone. His Majesty especially emphasised the passages about "just demands" and "restitution," "threats of further outrages," "steel our determination," and the importance of the forthcoming War Conference with the Dominions.

He led the Queen down the steps and both bowed ceremoniously to all sides. Foreign and Dominions' correspondents were admitted for the first time and were greatly impressed with the inspiring solemnity of the whole ceremony and surroundings.

The King's Speech was as follows:

For the third time in succession I summon you to your deliberations in the midst of war. Certain overtures of which you are aware have been made by the enemy with a view to opening peace negotiations. Their tenor, however, indicated no possible basis of peace. My people throughout the Empire and my faithful and heroic Allies remain steadfastly and unanimously resolved to secure their just demands for reparation and restitution in respect of the past and guarantees for the future which we regard as essential to the progress of Civilisation.

In response to an invitation from the President of the United States we outlined as far as is possible at present the general objects necessarily implied by these aims. Threats of further outrages upon public law and the common rights of humanity will but serve to steel our determination. During the winter months my Navy has maintained unchallenged its ceaseless watch on the seas and vigorously enforced the blockade of the enemy. My Armies have conducted successful operations not only in Europe but in Egypt, Mesopotamia and East Africa and they are fully prepared to renew the great struggle in close and cordial co-operation with my Allies on every field. I trust their united efforts will carry the successes already won to a victorious conclusion.

I invited representatives from my Dominions and Indian Empire which have borne so glorious a share in the struggle to confer with my Ministers on important questions of common interest relating to the war. I trust this step will conduce to the establishment of closer relations with all parts of my Empire. The accomplishment of the task to which I have set my hand entails unsparring demands on the energies and resources of all my subjects. I am assured, however, that my people

will respond to every call necessary for the success of the cause with the same indomitable ardour and devotion that have filled me with pride and gratitude since the war began.

Therefore I confidently command to your patriotism the measures which will be laid before you and pray that the Almighty may bless your counsels.

THE KING'S TRIBUTE TO BRAVE MEN.

Before the arrival of Their Majesties Lord Lincolnsburg conveyed the following message from the King to a large number of wounded Dominion soldiers in the Royal gallery:

"Tell my brave men who have fought so gallantly for me and my country how I appreciate their gallant service and what a pleasure it is for me to place at their disposal the Royal gallery on this occasion."

I have been commanded by His Majesty," concluded Lord Lincolnsburg, "to wish you all a speedy recovery and a safe return to those glorious countries you all love so well."

THE DEBATE ON THE SPEECH.

Mr. Asquith, in the House of Commons, said everyone was delighted with the arrangement made for meeting the representatives of the Dominions but the House would like to know the scope and purpose of the meeting. Was it concerned with the concerted efforts of the Empire for the prosecution of the war, or would it consider the problems of settlement and reconstruction? He also asked for a statement regarding what prices in Great Britain and in Australia.

Referring to Germany's "Declaration of war on Neutrality," Mr. Asquith said it would be unwise for them to offer advice to America, but he added: "We shall hail with acclamation, in which is a strain of family pride, the stern and resolute determination of the other great English-speaking Power to frustrate the latest shirking by the enemies of the human race—(cheers). Our own course is clear. There must be the closest co-operation of plans and operations by the Allies and complete organisation and concentration here in money, men and women. Let there be no jarring voice, no party cross-currents, and no personal or sectional distinctions." (Cheers).

Mr. Bonar Law (Chancellor of the Exchequer and Leader of the House of Commons) said Mr. Asquith's speech was the best testimony to the unity of the country. More and more shipping was coming under the direct control of the Government and a large number of new ships were being constructed. He emphasised that the Imperial War Cabinet was not an ordinary Imperial Conference. The representatives of the Dominions would sit continuously as members of the Cabinet on any question with which they were specially concerned.

That was an immense step forward, but the part played by the Dominions in the war justified it. The Conference would discuss all questions of common interest relating to the war. There would be no hard-and-fast line. From the Government's experience of the Dominion Premiers he was certain they would do everything in their power to prevent any interference with the essential task of the prosecution of the war.

Count Apponyi and Count Andrássy supported Count Tisza, but Count Karolyi denounced unrestricted submarine warfare as the most effective means of securing peace. "Even to-day," he said, "we are still prepared to negotiate peace if we receive a guarantee that our enemies are willing to negotiate, but so long as our enemies desire to take our life we are determined to employ every means to gain the victory."

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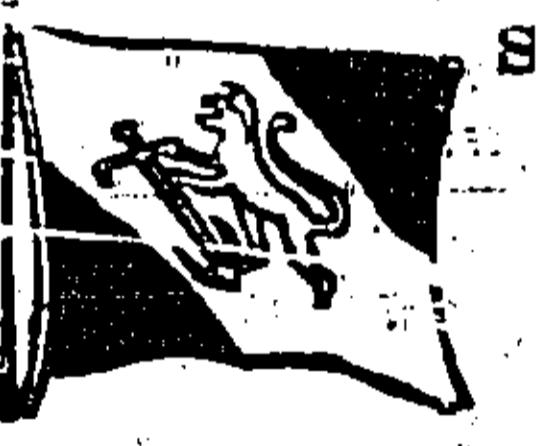
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A MAN OF STEEL.
THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ON
THE WESTERN FRONT.
THE CAREER OF GENERAL
NIVELLE.

"A Man of Steel" is the characterization handed about in Paris, in describing General Nivelle, who has been appointed to lead the French armies on the Western front. That his should be the iron hand in the velvet glove is no doubt fortunate for France; but it is even more so when the hand is of true steel, and the glove, as a correspondent in the "New York Times" puts it, "very thin in spots." The steel can easily be seen, shining through.

Just what sort of man the new leader is, has been a mystery to a large part of the public, for he would seem to have materialized suddenly from out of nowhere, coming like Lohengrin, to the rescue of a distressed damsels. And the young Miss never turned more hopeful eyes to her deliverer than France has turned to General Nivelle, for things military have been almost at a standstill, and while the Galllic blood continued to flow, there are hardly appreciable results to show for all that is expended. One interesting point is that the new commander is, like Napoleon, an artillery officer, and it is said an artillery war, as some say, the choice may be significant. Mr. Wythe Williams, who writes a first-hand account of the new General to the "Times," gives a clear and detailed presentation of this new figure. We are told:—

I have met and talked with General Nivelle quite recently. It has also been my privilege to know considerable of him since his meteoric rise from Colonel to Commander-in-Chief in less than three years of war. There certainly is no figure more interesting in the French Army, nor any who in the minds of every military expert I have talked with is thought so well equipped actively to succeed Joffre.

Joffre, as every one knows, is idolized by the publics and will continue to be, even though a greater distance will now separate them. There should be no misunderstanding of Joffre's new position. His title remains the same as that of Commander-in-Chief, of all the French armies—while Nivelle is field-commander of the French armies in France. Joffre is really more important than before. Inasmuch as the war is to be conducted on bigger lines, the whole nation coming in close touch with the active army, he is to become the technical advisor of the War Council of the Government.

Meanwhile, as Joffre plans, will be Nivelle's task to execute offensives, wage battles, and generally occupy the center of the scene. Therefore the choice was the result of long deliberations filled with the realization, that no matter what the future brings, it was a "Papa Joffre" who was at the Marne, it was he who had made the army bigger and stronger to-day than at the beginning of the war despite the sacrifices of life, and it is his name which will remain forever one of the most glorious in French history.

Nivelle is one of the youngest generals, but no French generals are very young, and Nivelle is sixty-one. However, he could pass for forty-five. He is big, tall, and tremendously powerful, without an ounce of fat. Except for the thinness of his waist-line and his face unlined and almost youthful in its freshness, he is a type not unlike Joffre—much younger Joffre and unfettered by the responsibilities of the high command.

Nivelle actually looks like chuck steel. The last time I saw him I got exactly that impression, and but for a, decided friendly gleam in his steel-coloured eyes, I would have shivered.

Here he explains parenthetically that he had just come from Fort Douaumont when he met the General. He had gone there, the first foreigner to whom permission was granted, partly to see the scene of that part of the war, partly to fail by the then Brigadier-General

On September 10th, at the Aisne, the Germans were attacking the Seventh Corps in scattered ranks. Colonel Nivelle put his regiment in advance, and for almost the first time in the history of war infantry was behind the artillery. The Germans, astounded at such audacity, came on, were wiped out, and the Seventh Corps was saved. Nivelle then attached horses to his guns and followed up the retreat with artillery.

His next exploit came in January, 1916, at Soissons, when the Germans made their first series of offensives after the Marne. The Kaiser himself was on hand to see his master-stroke completely

foiled by the then Brigadier-General

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